FBIS DAILY REPORT

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ETHIOPIA

NROC: EASTERN HIGHLANDS ALMOST WHOLLY LIBERATED

LD060920Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 5 Mar 78 LD/EA

["The victories scored by the broad masses at every moment prepare the way for the decisive victory:" statement issued by the National Revolutionary Operations Command [NROC]]

[Text] The history-making broad masses are not frightened by the temporary offence inflicted on them by the reactionary invaders and their short-lived victory. So also, they do not lower their arms, feeling pride in their revolutionary triumph over the enemy.

The Ethiopian broad masses will never quit the path of history even at a time when the enemy takes the upper hand, or when it holds the baton of victory. Defending the line marked out by history, they will be prepared for a long bitter struggle. Then, they will ascertain and prove their historic destiny by scoring the final victory.

The Ethiopian regular force, workers and farmers militia, patriots and forces of revolutionary mass organizations and the broad masses, who stood on the defense saying: "revolutionary motherland or death," "everything to the warfront," are openly proving their history-making role to both their friends and enemies.

It is known that the reactionary ruling classes of Mogadiscio in collusion with the reactionary, neighboring Arab ruling classes and imperialists, declared an illegal war of invasion against Ethiopia and have been committing very cruel killings against our brothers in the vicinity of Diredawa and Harar town, by infilterating a distance of 700 kilometers on the eastern side.

It is to be recalled that they have been beating drums or have had others to beat them, blowing the trumpets in the cities of imperialists and neighboring reactionary Arab ruling classes, considering as heroic the very cruel massacres committed against children, old men and women, who had considered the Ethiopian broad masses as their defense and had stood peacefully under the Ethiopian flag.

What did Comrade Lt Col Mengistu Haile Mariam, Provisional Military Administrative Council chairman, say at the time when imperialists and neighboring Arab reactionary ruling classes, influenced by the cheap and short-lived victory of the reactionary Mogadiscio ruling classes, were spreading and echoing the aggression of the reactionary Somali invading army by saying: Ethiopia is finished, she is dead, she has come to an end?

He said that it was only a matter of time, and that the illegal, unheroic, invasion and boast of the unhealthy Somali leaders would soon be changed to cries or screams; the scream of the ruling classes of invading Somalia and their collaborators would echo from every quarter as a result of the continous, legitimate and defensive war waged by the Ethiopian broad masses and forces to safeguard their country's borders and revolution, encouraged by their motto "revolutionary Ethiopia" and the heroism inherited from their fathers and forefathers, and the revolutionary feeling and the present ideological armament.

The truthful forecast given by Comrade Lt Col Mengistu Haile Mariam in September 1977 is now a reality and the Somali reactionary leaders have now gone from shouting to screaming.

The imperialist forces and neighboring reactionary Arab ruling classes who were dancing with the Somali leaders yesterday, are now dressing in clothes of mourning and shame. Thanks to her history-making children, revolutionary Ethiopia will not die and be finished.

The history-making Ethiopian people will--today, tomorrow and in the future--be prepared for a long and bitter struggle and for final victory by becoming conscious, organized and armed within the framework of the revolutionary process.

Broad masses of Ethiopia: It is to be recalled that Comrade Lt Col Mengistu Haile Mariam said in his speech on the 82d anniversary: Just as the broad masses of Ethiopia won a historic victory at Aduwa, a victory which passed on the torch of freedom to the whole of Africa, they will in the near future demonstrate before their enemies in their country a startling show and produce for them a second Aduwa in which they will rout and root out the reactionary Somali troops, reactionary Arab mercenaries and imperialist hirelings fighting against the revolutionary motherland from north, south, east and west. There is no doubt that our revolutionary army, which is fighting in each of the four directions, will soon bring this to be. The broad masses will produce the second Aduwa. This is what was said 3 days ago at the commemoration of the 82d anniversary of Aduwa victory day.

Broad masses of Ethiopia: At 0900 today your regular forces, workers and farmers militia, patriots and forces of the revolutionary mass organizations captured the town of Jijiga and its environs, having driven the enemy invading forces off the highly strategic (Karamra) mountain and its environs in their legitimate defensive war over the past 2 months, thus liberating nearly the whole of the invaded eastern highlands.

The Ethiopian flag, which had fallen together with Ethiopian children and old people in and around (Karamra) and Jijiga is now raised up, fluttering in the breeze of freedom. Just as the Ethiopian flag was hoisted again on the peaks of Aduwa mountain in northern Ethiopia on a Sunday 82 years ago, it was hoisted again on the same day and is proudly waving at the top of (Karamra) mountain. This confirms to us that the broad Ethiopian masses have made a second Aduwa. Just as invading Italian forces were demoralized and crushed 82 years ago, today most of the invading Somali forces and their associates lie dead in the sand, while remnants of them are retreating following the heavy losses inflicted on them in and around (Aramra) and Jijiga.

Broad masses of Ethiopia: We know that we have not yet won the final victory, and even if today's hard-won victory, which cost numerous lives and destroyed much property, confirms to us the history-making capacity of the Ethiopian regular and militia forces, our bitter struggle must not cease.

Preparing to struggle even more bitterly is the firm aim of a revolutionary people. Revolutionary peoples are neither frightened by ephemeral offenses against them, nor do they discard their weapons in the pride of their victory.

The ruling classes of about 13 countries have allied themselves against our unity and revolution. The chapter of victory we have reached today must prepare us for the hard struggle ahead. Knowing that today's victory is also the outcome of what the broad masses have contributed and that many bitter struggles still await us, these contributions by the masses--in terms of money, materials, blood and the recruitment of militia--must continue in an intensified manner.

Our heroic forefathers died after teaching us that no victory can be won without sacrifice, bitter struggle and gallant fighting, and we are still learning.

Revolutionary Ethiopia's fighting forces deployed in the north, south, east, in the center and on all war fronts: Intensify your struggle. Press on to the decisive victory: The broad masses are with you. Revolutionary motherland or death. The broad masses will win. The struggle of the Ethiopian oppressed masses is part of the struggle of the oppressed masses the world over. Long live proletarian internationalism.

Capture of Jijiga Claimed

LD0518?4Y Addis Ababa in English to Neighboring Countries 1730 GMT 5 Mar 78 LD/EA

[Excerpts] The regular workers and militia forces, as well as other patriots and revolutionary fighters drawn from mass organizations, have, of 0900 hours this morning, the 5 March, brought the high strategic town of Jijiga, deep in the Ogaden, back under their control by crushing invading forces of the reactionary and brazenly arrogant Mogadiscio regime that had for some time been [words indistinct] at the (Karamara) mountain pass and its environs.

Announcing this, the National Revolutionary Operations Command said that today's major victory came as a result of a legitimate war of self-determination carried out by the revolutionary forces of Ethiopia over the past month and has thus totally liberated nearly all of the eastern highlands bordering on the Ogaden Province.

The national tricolour of Ethiopia is now (?flapping) in honor and dignity in [words indistinct] of Jijiga.

The National Revolutionary Operations Command noted that today's victory had been won at great sacrifices in terms of human lives, damage to enormous property [as heard], and as a result of resolute and determined struggle.

The statement said the broad masses of Ethiopia have to brace themselves to a greater and deeper struggle since the reactionary regimes of certain countries are presently [words indistinct] and revolutionary Ethiopia.

The national command calls on all the fighting patriots of the revolutionary motherland deployed on the eastern, northern and southern war fronts, those in central Ethiopia and on all other fronts, to intensify the struggle all the more and march ahead toward the attainment of the decisive victory.

It [presumably the National Revolutionary Operations Command] assured the forces that the broad masses of Ethiopia [words indistinct] are vigilantly [words indistinct] the broad masses will emerge victorious.

The struggle of the oppressed masses of Ethiopia is part and parcel of the struggle of the oppressed masses of the world.

The National Revolutionary Operations Command also called on the broad masses of Ethiopia to continue making generous gifts, donations and contributions in [words indistinct] time, blood and revolutionary equipment.

ADDIS CLAIMS FARMERS KILL SOMALI SOLDIERS IN HARARGE

LD041524Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1030 GMT 4 Mar 78 LD/EA

[Text] Farmers in the vicinity of Girawa Town in Garva Muleta District in Hararge administrative region killed a large number of Somali soldiers, captured a large quantity of weapons and recovered 30 head of cattle in a mopping-up operation during the week.

The district's administrator has reported that the farmers killed the bandits in a shootout after they had been found looting a place called (Worke) on 14 February 1978. The farmers released 21 civilians. The farmers have taken possession of the captured weapons for the time being.

Farmers Resettle in Hararge

LD051636Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1030 GMT 5 Mar 78 LD/EA

[Text] The Hararge administrative region's administration office has reported that farmers in (Biyo) locality and Erer Subdistrict, whose homes and property have been ruined by invading Somali troops, are presently resettling and returning.

The farmers deplored the damage inflicted on their children, wives and property by the reactionary Mogadiscio regime's invading troops. The farmers, who became aware of the reactionary nature of the Mogadiscio regime, are now fighting alongside the Ethiopian regular and militia forces in defending and attacking Somalia's invasion.

The office added that the people who have returned to their homes have been briefed by the Erer Subdistrict administrator on the process of the revolution, the objective reality in the country and the possibility of restoring their ruined association.

ERITREAN FRONT OFFICIAL SAYS SOVIETS BUILDING BASE

NC051152Y Doha QNA in Arabic 1100 GMT 5 Mar 78 NC

[Excerpts] Riyadh, 5 March--'Uthman Salih Sabi, chairman of the Eritrean Liberation Front Executive Committee, has stated that the Soviet Union is currently building a military base on the Island of Dahlac.

In an interview published by the Saudi newspaper AL-JAZIRAH today, 'Uthman Sabi said that the Soviet ambitions go beyond Ethiopia to the entire region. He said that the Soviets are using Cubans to bolster the Ethiopian regime and to achieve their aims of ultimately establishing a chain of military bases along the Eritrean and Somali coast to threaten the oil states.

Sabi called for the adoption of a unified Arab stand toward the Eritrean issue and for the supply of heavy weapons to confront the supply of heavy Soviet weapons to Ethiopia.

KENYA

NAIROBI REPORTS FOREIGN MINISTER'S TALKS IN U.S.

LD041650Y Nairobi Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 4 Mar 78 LD/EA

[Text] The vice president, Mr Daniel Arap Moi, has told the American people that Kenya's interests are aimed at living peacefully in order to carry out the heavy task of nation-building.

Mr Moi, who is at the head of a high-level Kenyan delegation to the U.S., was speaking in Washington on Thursday at a dinner he hosted to members of Congress. Mr Moi thanked the American Government for giving Kenya economic aid, which has enabled the country to achieve greater progress. He urged the government to insure that Kenya's interests did not suffer in the hands of aggressors.

The vice president said his visit to the states had been successful and he had discussed with the Carter administration issues of fundamental importance both to Kenya and the U.S.

Mr Moi warned that the struggle and the trade of military weapons by the big powers in the Horn of Africa may endanger the lives of millions of people in the region. He referred to the Charter of the OAU and invoked that (?mission) to respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the member-states without any form of external threat or aggression.

Discussing economic relations, Mr Moi told the Americans that Kenya welcomes foreign entrepreneurs to invest their money in Kenya and assured them that their interests and property will be safeguarded. Earlier, Foreign Minister Dr Waiyaki told the congressmen that Kenya has repeatedly warned against the imminent danger in the Horn of Africa and cautioned that America, as a peace-loving country, should not allow the situation in the area to escalate.

Replying to Mr Moi, the U.S. assistant secretary of state for foreign affairs, Mr Richard Moose, expressed the hope that the visit of the Kenya delegation to the States may alter the course of events in the Horn of Africa. The delegation leaves Washington tomorrow with a brief stopover in London.

KENYA EXPORTS DOUBLE DESPITE TANZANIA BORDER CLOSURE

LD042006Y Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 4 Mar 78 LD/EA

[Text] As the assistant minister for commerce and industry, Mr Mutunga has said that despite the closure of the border by Tanzania, Kenyan export in the last year has almost doubled. Mr Mutunga congratulated the industrialists who had made it possible: He was speaking during the official opening of Thika industrial show, which is the first of its kind in the republic.

Mr Mutunga said that it is the aim of the government to see that industries are distributed well around the country.

SOMALIA

SOVIET, CUBAN FORCES ATTACK WSLF DEFENSES AROUND HARAR

LD051422Y Mogadiscio Domestic Service in Somali 2045 GMT 5 Mar 78 LD/EA

[Text] An urgent communique from the Western Somali Liberation Front [WSLF] says that the firece combined Soviet-Cuban attack in the Harar area has reached its most bitter level in the last few days.

A large number of tanks, airlifed by helicopters of the NI-6 class, took part in the fighting, especially in the area between Harar and Jijiga. The number of tanks taking part in the battle is estimated at over 70, and these tanks are now involved in a direct attack on the town of Jijiga.

The offensive, launched on 19 February, still continues and becomes heavier daily. WSLF field forces have regrouped around Jijiga town, where bitter fighting is still [illegible]

The troops involved in the offensive consist solely of Russians and Cubans. So far no Abyssinians have been seen on the battlefield.

Yesterday [3 March] 62 raids were made against WSLF defense forces. Today [4 March] they made 40 raids, and these still continue.

WSLF forces bravely contained these heavy ground and air attacks and inflicted heavy losses on the enemy by destroying a large number of tanks and shooting down three MIG-21's.

The Soviet-Cuban aim is the brutal crushing of the WSLF, who are fighting for their human rights in order to achieve their strategic objectives, while the Soviets and Cubans are violating the rights of free peoples and taking advantage of the indifference shown by the rest of the world.

WSLF Resists Offensive

LD051344Y Mogadiscio Domestic Service in English 1100 GMT 5 Mar 78 LD/EA

[Station commentary]

[Text] The Western Somali Liberation Front [WSLF] has resisted the greatest Russo-Cuban invasion on their land.

The Russians did not hide the fact that they are fully prepared to (?finally crush) the liberation forces and [word indistinct] decisive attacks on all forms of liberation movements. The Russians already disclosed that they will spare no effort to conquer some of the Somali Democratic Republic [SDR] territory. They want to (?realize) this to control fully the Red Sea and Indian Ocean, to have full influence on the international sea routes. This has brought the essentiality on the Russian part of accumulating more than 20,000 Russian troops in Abyssinia.

Since last January, the attacks of these foreign troops have been recorded as heavy. Immediately, when Moscow totally failed in either defeating the liberation fronts, or air raiding the SDR territory, they resorted to preparing heavy attacks on the front forces. These new attacks have been recently coordinated by the Russian leader, Brezhnev, and the Cuban defense minister, Raul Castro.

In this joint (?responsive) attack, it was agreed that Cuba transfer its pilots to Ethiopia, while the Cubans would be replaced by Russian pilots to safeguard the Cuban territory. Some Moscow (?task forces) have also been brought into the Horn.

On 19 February, an intensive attack, in which war planes, tanks and heavy artillery were involved, was launched on the front. This attack, around Harar, was repulsed by the courageous WSLF forces. Thus it compelled the Russians to bring helicopters of the type MT-6 [as heard] to put tanks behind the frontline, but this also resulted in failure. These forces have been [words indistinct] between Jijiga and Harar. According to the WSLF, these tanks have been absolutely destroyed.

According to reliable sources, there have been as many as (?103) Russo-Cuban air raids. [as heard] Wreckage of three of the shot-down planes has also been (?assessed) as being MIG-21's.

The liberation front has made its strategic defense line around Jijiga and plans to defeat any attempts by the unholy alliance of Russia, Cuba and Abyssinia.

It is definite that the world will feel the cost of Russian intervention in our territory of the Horn of Africa. For sure, the world feels the evil consequences that will appear as a result of the Warsaw (?Pact) interference.

The liberation fronts of Western Somalia, Abo and Eritrea will never surrender or cease the fighting till final victory is achieved and realized. The liberation fronts are sure of one thing: They are sure of victory and the defeat of all forms of colonialism, as colonialism has been defeated through centuries by peoples [word indistinct] struggling for their liberty and independence.

Time was always against imperialism and colonialism and will surely be so in the future.

SOMALI LIBERATION FORCES SILENT ON STATUS OF JIJIGA

BK0610152 Hong Kong AFP in English 1006 GMT 6 Mar 78 BK

[Text] Mogadiscio, March 6 (AFP)--Ethiopian claims yesterday to have retaken the town of Jijiga in the disputed Ogaden region were today neither confirmed nor denied by the bulletin of the Somali liberation forces, DANAB, published here.

In a confused communique, DANAB said the "enemy" offensive was aimed at "invading Northern Somalia". It said that more than 100 air-bourne operations had been carried out between the defence lines at Harar and Jijiga and that paratroops had been dropped in the area.

DANAB said the paratroops did not include "one single Abyssinian".

Harar and Jijiga are about 90 kms (55 miles) apart. Jijiga has been in Somali hands since September last year.

The bulletin said the Somali forces had "wiped out" the enemy forces. It said the offensive was "launched by the 20,000 Cubans and Soviet nationals now in Ethiopia".

The communique said the liberation struggle "has entered a new phase" with the liberation forces now confronted by the "military might of the Soviets and Cubans".

DANAB CRITICIZES CARTER'S STATEMENT ON HORN OF AFRICA

NC041006Y Paris AFP in English 0951 GMT 4 Feb 78 NC

[Text] Mogadiscio, March 4 (AFP)--The United States administration should stop demanding that "Somali freedom fighters" withdraw from their own lands where they were born, the Somali liberation forces bulletin, DANAB, said here today.

The comment was the first response here to President Jimmy Carter's statement on Thursday that Somalia--"the aggressor country"--should withdraw from the Ogaden, that Soviet-Cuban engagement alongside Ethiopia should also end, and a solution to the conflict be sought through the Organisation of African Unity (OAU).

The bulletin, in a commentary denouncing "the new Soviet policy, worse and more dangerous than traditional imperialism," called on the American people to persuade Washington that "the Russians, the Cubans and the Abyssinian colonialists do not have the same rights as the Somali people on Somali territory."

DANAB also put three conditions for a return of peace on the Horn of Africa: the evacuation of Soviet troops and their allies, the renunciation by Ethiopia of its expansionist policy, and respect by the OAU towards African people fighting for their freedom.

The bulletin gave no news on the fighting and while praising Ethiopia for admitting the presence of Cuban fighters, urged Addis Ababa soon to recognise the presence of Soviet forces on the front and give their numbers.

TANZANIA

STUDENTS PROTEST POLITICIANS' FINANCIAL BENEFITS

NC051243Y Paris AFP in English 1218 GMT 5 Feb 78 NC

[Text] Dar es Salaam, March 5 (AFP)--Police detained here hundreds of students following a demonstration protesting against financial benefits enjoyed by senior politicians today.

About 500 student demonstrators, defying a police order, marched from the Dar es Salaam University to the centre of the city where they were taken away by the police.

There were also minor scuffles during the demonstration with the police using tear gas and batons charging student demonstrators.

Police equally took into detention five journalists, who were all later released.

The demonstration was called following a bill recently passed increasing financial benefits enjoyed by M.P.'s.

The demonstrators were carrying placards reading "leaders get rid of exploitation" and "M.P.'s stop being sharks."

Before they were taken to the police station here, they shouted down Dar es Salaam Regional Commissioner Joseph Rwegasira, who told them that their demonstration was illegal and ordered the police to put them under arrest.

A government statement on the incident was expected later today.

Observers believe today's demonstration was the biggest since clashes in 1965 between the police and the demonstrators protesting against national service.

MALI

FOREIGN MINISTER RETURNS FROM LIBYA, CHAD VISITS

PA050122Y Paris AFP in French 1542 GMT 4 Mar 78 PA

[Text] Bamako, 4 Mar (AFP)--Col Charles Samba Sissoko, Malian minister of foreign affairs and cooperation, returned to Bamako Friday from Tripoli, where he attended the 30th ordinary session of the Organization of African Unity's Council of Ministers. He declared that the council had not recognized the agreement reached Thursday in Salisbury between the black minority and "moderate nationalists".

The Malian minister also participated in the Sebha (Libya) summit meeting held to discuss a reconciliation between Libya and Chad. From Sebha he went to Ndjamena to discuss with President Felix Malloum the date of the next summit meeting of the nations bordering on the Sahara. The meeting has been scheduled to be held in Bamako in 1978. He did not say whether a date had been set for the summit meeting.

SENEGAL

GOVERNMENT BANS ALL DEMONSTRATIONS 'UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE'

PA031823Y Paris AFP in French 1538 GMT 3 Mar 78 PA

[Text] Dakar, 3 Mar (AFP)--It has been confirmed that the Senegalese Government has prohibited all demonstrations in the country until further notice.

In fact, the interior minister gave instructions in this regard to all regional governors on Friday. These instructions apply to all parties, but particularly to the Senegalese Democratic Party [PDS], the main opposition party, which was the only party to have announced plans to hold demonstrations throughout the country next week, to protest what it considered to be the improper manner in which the 26 February elections were carried out. The PDS was scheduled to hold a "grand march" (?around) the city of Dakar, at the end of which a memorandum was to be sent to Leopold-Sedar Senghor, president of the Republic of Senegal.

In view of the ban on demonstrations, the PDS indicated that it will send a letter to the interior minister requesting authorization to replace the demonstration with a large rally in the Iba Mar Diop Stadium in Dakar. Informed sources believed that the authorities will refuse to grant this authorization.

MOZAMBIQUE

MUGABE CALL SALISBURY AGREEMENT 'COMPLETELY BOGUS'

PA041628Y Paris AFP in English 1600 GMT 4 Mar 78 PA

[Text] Maputo, Mozambique, Mar 4 (AFP)--Rhodesian Patriotic Front leaders Robert Mugabe and Joshua Nkomo today denounced yesterday's Salisbury agreement for black rule in Rhodesia by the end of this year as "completely bogus."

In a statement after a day meeting here, they said it left "both political and military power in the hands of the settler minority, and firmly entrenched Rhodesian Premier Ian Smith's regime "with its vicious political and military structures."

The Patriotic Front remains "committed to the removal of the Smith regime and the dismantling of its barbarous military and paramilitary forces in order to pave the way for a smooth and irreversible transference of total power," they said. Mr Smith signed yesterday's Salisbury agreement with three "internal Rhodesian black leaders. The Patriotic Front operates guerrilla forces from outside Rhodesia and is backed by African "front line" states opposed to the Smith government.

Mr Mugabe and Mr Nkomo noted in their statement that their talks here were intended to work out an approach to recent Anglo-American proposals for a Rhodesian settlement, in the light of an invitation to talks from British Foreign Secretary David Owen.

Dr. Owen invited the front yesterday to take part in this week's United Nations Security Council debate on Rhodesia in New York.

Urging negotiations resting on the Anglo-American proposal, Mr Mugabe and Mr Nkomo reaffirmed that the only valid forum they recognised comprised Britain as the "colonial power" and the Patriotic Front as the "authentic expression of the Zimbabwean (Rhodesian) masses."

Rhodesia made its Unilateral Declaration of Independence--UDI--from Britain in November [word indistinct].

According to today's statement here, yesterday's Salisbury agreement "in effect justifies UDI, and makes an open appeal for the recognition and legalisation of an illegal independence which the whole African population of seven million and the international community have persistently refused to recognise."

Mr Smith remains [words indistinct] fascist traitor, though now he operates with the blessing of the three traitors who are in orbit around him as components of this organisation, the statement said.

The Patriotic Front remains committed to "the creation of a democratic non-racial society [words indistinct] any arrangements which are intended either explicitly or implicitly to promote racial dominion," Mr Mugabe and Mr Nkomo said.

Yesterday's agreement was "complete treachery," they said, in that it accorded an entrenched right to the settler minority comprising 3 percent of the Rhodesian population to own 50 percent of the land in Zimbabwe at the expense of the seven million land-hungry Africans.

RHODESIA

SMITH, NATIONALIST LEADERS HOLD NEWS CONFERENCE

LD032144Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1613 GMT 3 Mar 78 LD/CA

[Text] At 1015 this morning, after a short plenary session of the constitutional conference, a settlement agreement was signed in the capital, providing for majority rule government. The agreement was signed by the prime minister, Mr Smith, Bishop Abel Muzorewa, the Reverend Ndabaningi Sithole and Senator Chief Chirau. Afterwards the four delegation leaders gave a news conference at which Mr Smith was asked if he would be stepping down as prime minister. [begin recording]

[Smith] I think the constitutional position is quite clear, that we cannot get away from the fact that the present parliament has been elected under this constitution and the present parliament nominated me as their leader, and in that capacity I am the prime minister. But what we have agreed to do is to bring in now an interim form of government, a transitional government which is a kind of half-way stage to the final step which will come about only when the new constitution is passed through parliament. So that's the situation.

[Question] Prime minister, are there any circumstances that you foresee under which you might reassume the tasks and responsibilities of prime minister during the transitional period?

[Smith] No. I don't believe that this kind of thing will come about. However, I would say this to you that we are going through, I believe, a delicate period, this transitional period, and I think everybody should resolve themselves to doing their utmost to try to make this succeed. And I'm satisfied that if there is going to be good will on the part of all the parties concerned we will complete the task before us.

[Question] Prime minister, if you hold a referendum, will it be a black and white referendum or for whites only?

[Smith] As far as I am concerned, I gave an understanding at the last election that I would consult the present electorate, or if you like, the white Rhodesians. There has been some talk of consulting other people, and if it is thought that this is necessary this is the kind of decision which will be made by the executive council. In other words, the four of us sitting here today.

[Question] Is it considered by the black (?delegations) as the table that a black and white referendum might help sell the settlement to the British and the Americans?

[Smith] This isn't for me to answer. It's for the gentlemen concerned and maybe they...

[Question] Can I ask Bishop Muzorewa?

[Smith] You can ask anybody here any question you want to. It's still a free country, gentlemen and ladies.

[Muzorewa] I think the question is partly answered by Mr Smith here, but if we discover that it is a necessary (thing?) to do that, then this is up to this executive council to decide what the best way forward is. But for the moment I am not aware of any plans or intentions to do that sort of thing.

[Question] You will not [words indistinct] black involvement in a referendum?

[Muzorewa] (We are not) making our commitment to the one way or the other. I said we'll play it by ear. If it is necessary we'll do that. If not we will carry on as we are.

[Indistinct question about guerrillas laying down their arms]

[Muzorewa] Well, I think the kind of settlement that we have agreed upon, we believe in itself has the merit to dissuade whoever was fighting for the liberation of this country to lay down their arms and come back to support a government of the people.

[Question indistinct]

[Muzorewa] Well, it's very important for us to recognize that we don't know at what point they will do that, but we are quite convinced that they, being the people who believe in government set up by people by the concern of the majority, I see no reason why they would not recognize this sooner or later.

[Question] Prime minister, where does this leave the external leaders Nkomo and Mugabe [remainder of sentence indistinct]?

[Smith] I think the position is quite clear there. We have stated that anybody who wishes to come back to work peacefully and produce a new constitution for Rhodesia is entitled to do so, providing they forego terrorism, and I think this is a consistent view of all of us. This isn't only my view. We welcome Rhodesians to come back and participate.

[Question] What if the Patriotic Front refuses to stop fighting, if the fighting goes on?

[Smith] Well, we'll have to go on fighting against them because (?as you know) they will be fighting against a majority government in this country and I just don't believe that that will receive the support of Rhodesians, black as well as white.

[Question indistinct]

[Sithole] Well, the point is that we have now reached an agreement on behalf of the people of this country and on behalf of [passage indistinct] therefore, once we have made the necessary arrangements, we will go out and tell the guerrillas that what we have been fighting for has now been achieved, necessary arrangements will be made for them, and I know for sure they will come back home, they will lay down their arms.

[Question] How do you know that, sir?

[Sithole] Because we are in touch with them.

[Indistinct question on referring to the fighters as terrorists]

[Sithole] I've never referred to them as terrorists. Myself, I've always referred to them as guerrillas. [end recording]

FURTHER DETAILS OF INTERNAL SETTLEMENT SIGNING REPORTED

OW031203Y Hong Kong AFP in English 1129 GMT 3 Mar 78 OW

[Text] Salisbury, March 3 (AFP)--The executive council will work out the arrangements for the transition while the ministerial council attends to the day-to-day running of the country.

The present white-dominated parliament will be retained during the interim period and will be called into session by the executive council to approve legislation initiated by the transitional administration.

The broad agreement on the new constitution envisages a 100-member parliament of 72 blacks and 28 whites, with the white seats forming the basis of a blocking mechanism against legislation detrimental to minority interests.

The constitution will give the vote to everyone age 18 and [illegible], which means that an estimated three million blacks will be enfranchised.

White safeguards entrenched in the agreement will include a bill of rights, apolitical security forces, an impartial judiciary, security of civil service jobs and pensions, permission for dual citizenship and guaranteed white parliamentary representation.

The four leaders have agreed on the broad structure of the security forces and a rehabilitation programme for the guerrillas.

Full details the agreement are expected to be released later.

SITHOLE SAYS UN DISCUSSION OF AGREEMENT TOO EARLY

LD051054Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 5 Mar 78 LD/CA

[Text] During a speech yesterday, the nationalist leader, the Reverend Ndabaningi Sithole, released the text of a letter which he has sent to the British foreign secretary, Dr Owen. In the letter Mr Sithole said he believed it would be premature for the United National Security Council to discuss the internal settlement this week as planned. The letter adds that the people of Rhodesia as a whole must first be given ample opportunity to discuss and pass judgment on the settlement agreement. Mr Sithole told his audience that the agreement meant Rhodesia will disappear on December the 31st to be replaced by a black-ruled Zimbabwe.

BOTSWANA DENOUNCED IN MESSAGE TO UN FOR SUPPORTING GUERRILLAS

PA040227Y Paris AFP in English 0207 GMT 4 Mar 78 PA

[Text] Salisbury, Mar 4 (AFP)--Rhodesian Minister of Foreign Affairs P.K. Van der Byl last night accused some elements in the Botswana defense forces of actively supporting African nationalist guerrillas fighting his government.

Mr Van der Byl said this in a message to the president of the U.N. Security Council, rebutting what he described as distortions and misrepresentations by Botswana concerning Rhodesian security forces "extra-territorial military operations."

Botswana this week accused Rhodesian troops of killing 15 of its soldiers in an ambush on Botswana soil.

Mr Van der Byl said Rhodesian security forces had pursued guerrillas over the border, and had ambused "individuals clearly recognizable as terrorists, who were joined by persons travelling in three vehicles.

"While the Government of Rhodesia does not accuse the Government of Botswana of ordering its forces to help the terrorists, the facts are that on several occasions since early 1977, such help has actively been given, presumably at the behest of lower-level local commanders," Mr Van der Byl said.

Botswana "Must bear the consequences" the minister said.

Mr Van der Byl requested [word indistinct], by the United Nations to participate in discussions on this matter in terms of article 32 of the U.N. Charter.

The U.N. Security Council meets on Monday to discuss Rhodesia, and British Foreign Secretary David Owen yesterday invited four black nationalist leaders to New York, but did not extend the invitation to Premier Ian Smith's government.

Meanwhile, an official communique last night announced the death of four African nationalist guerrillas and one white soldier during the past 24 hours.

The communique also said six blacks had been "murdered by terrorists in the operational areas."

SALISBURY NOTES SOUTH AFRICAN SUPPORT FOR SETTLEMENT

LD032140Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 3 Mar 78 LD/CA

[Text] The South African prime minister, Mr Vorster, today welcomed the settlement agreement, but said its success will depend both on its implementation and on whether Rhodesia is left alone to determine its own affairs. He said only time will give the answer.

Mr Vorster said the South African Government welcomes the fact that whites and blacks in Rhodesia have, after lengthy negotiations, reached an acceptable agreement on a new constitutional dispensation in Rhodesia.

Commenting on the agreement, the chairman of the South African National Party's Foreign Affairs Group, Mr (Derby de Villiers), said: We welcome the fact the settlement has come so far. Mr (de Villiers) added that the group welcomes any step which will lead to a government in a neighboring state maintaining peace and good order.

SMITH SAYS FREE WORLD OBLIGED TO RECOGNIZE SETTLEMENT

LD032132Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 3 Mar 78 LD/CA

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Ian Smith says the free world is under a moral obligation to recognize the Rhodesian settlement agreement signed in Salisbury today. He says this applies particularly to Britain and the United States. In a television interview with David Patterson of the RBC news service, Mr Smith said: I am satisfied that things can only improve from today on. Asked if Rhodesia could carry on in the face of a denial of recognition of the settlement, the prime minister said this clearly is a possibility, but he hopes a remote possibility. He added: If the worst comes to the worst, things can only improve, as Rhodesia has overcome one of its main problems, namely that black and white Rhodesians are working together. Previously, he added, they were poles apart in the political field, and this has been the main cause of the terrorism Rhodesia has been experiencing. The prime minister said it's the general assessment that the agreement has the support of between 85 and 90 percent of all Rhodesians. Asked what his personal position will be after the 31st of December, the date set for majority rule government, Mr Smith replied: I sincerely hope that by then we will have established things in such a successful way that I will be able to pull out of politics. He said retirement has been on his mind for some time as he has stated on previous occasions. He added: I have had a good inning, and the time has come for me to step aside and let other people participate. Mr Smith said he hopes the right conditions will have been created so that he and any other Rhodesian who wishes to continue living in the country can do so in peace, assured of conditions of law and order, and decent, civilized standards, the sort of thing Rhodesians have been accustomed to in the past.

CHIRAU CALLS ON INVADING TERRORISTS TO LAY DOWN ARMS

LD041341Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 4 Mar 78 LD/CA

[Text] Chief Jeremiah Chirau has called on all terrorists invading Rhodesia's borders to lay down their arms and return to their homes. Chief Chirau, the president of the Zimbabwe United People's Organization, said that the terrorists would now have no justification for continuing their fight against the government of the country.

INTERNAL NATIONALISTS MAY CONSCRIPT BLACKS

PA041710Y Paris AFP in English 1610 GMT 4 Mar 78 PA

[Text] Salisbury, Mar 4 (AFP)--Rhodesian nationalist leaders who signed yesterday's internal settlement agreement are reportedly considering conscripting blacks to fight the black Patriotic Front guerrilla movement.

The front, which has been waging a 5-year-old guerrilla war from neighbouring Mozambique and Zambia, today condemned the internal settlement as "completely bogus" and "treachery". In a statement in Maputo, it said it would continue the war with one of its aims the dismanting of Rhodesia's "barbarous" and "genocidal" security forces.

The armed forces have been listed as white-dominated, but there are doubts about the whites' willingness to remain in Rhodesia after the transfer to black majority rule, scheduled for December.

Sources close to the three nationalist leaders said they recognized the need to maintain an efficient army, and were considering calling up [word indistinct] to fill gaps left by the departing whites. The sources said there were fears that without an efficient army, Rhodesia could be rapidly overrun by the Patriotic Front guerrillas. The native [word indistinct] are believed to be planning intensified moves to reconcile front leaders Joshua Nkomo and Robert Mugabe to the internal settlement.

The British foreign secretary, David Owen, yesterday announced that he has invited Mr Nkomo and Mr Mugabe and Bishop Abel Muzorewa and Rev Ndabaningi Sithole, the chief internally-based nationalists, to the U.N. Security Council debate on Rhodesia.

Premier Ian Smith said last night that Britain, the U.S. and some black countries were trying to persuade the front to give up the war.

FOUR BOMBS EXPLODE, ONE DEFUSED IN SALISBURY

PA041225Y Paris AFP in English 1200 GMT 4 Mar 78 PA

[Text] Salisbury, March 4 (AFP)--Four bombs exploded here today, including one in the central post office in the centre of the Rhodesian capital. The first three went off in different suburbs at 1000 GMT and caused no casualties.

It was not immediately known whether the fourth, which exploded shortly after 1100 GMT in a private post box in the post office, had claimed any victims. Police meanwhile defused a fifth explosive device and said that an anonymous telephone call gave warning of the bombs.

The bomb attacks were the first urban terrorist attacks in Salisbury since last year.

Most observers linked the sudden spate of bombings to yesterday's signing of the internal settlement agreement between the Rhodesian Government and three moderate nationalist leaders looked on as "puppets" by the external guerrilla resistance force, the Patriotic Front, led by Joshua Nkomo and Robert Mugabe.

The bombs were placed either in post boxes or plastic rubbish bins. The one which experts defused was in a post box at the Kopue Post Office on the edge of the city centre.

After the telephone warning, police cordoned off the main city post office and experts sifted the mail boxes without finding anything. The authorities have not commented on the identity of the telephone caller or said whether he or she was black or white.

One of the bigger explosions blew a metal post box to pieces at the junction of two roads, opposite the city's medical centre occupied by private doctors.

Army demolition experts and police received another call reporting a bomb in the city centre, but found nothing. It appeared, however, that the call referred to the fifth bomb which exploded in the main post office.

From just after midday, the city centre was rent with the sound of sirens from police vehicles, fire engines and ambulances. One of the earlier bombs blasted a plastic rubbish bin next to a bus stop at Avondale suburb, which was packed with weekend shoppers.

SOUTH AFRICA

SWAPO LEADER INTERVIEWED ON ORGANIZATION'S GOALS

DW2809402 Hamburg DER SPIEGEL in German 27 Feb 78 p 161 DW

[Interview with SWAPO leader Daniel Tjongarero, date and place of interview not given]

[Text] SPIEGEL: SWAPO has written "scientific socialism" on its banners. What do you mean by that?

Tjongarero: We do not simply want to implement one of the known forms of socialism, perhaps that of Mozambique or Angola, or even that of Moscow. We will rather try to adapt to the unique Namibian situation.

SPIEGEL: You demand the redistribution of landed property. Isn't this going to alarm the whites?

Tjongarero: Concepts are being confused here. We are not speaking of nationalization or expropriation without indemnification. We merely want to grant the people equal rights. The adversary's propaganda contends that we do not want to pay for the necessary redistribution, the more equal distribution. This is not true.

SPIEGEL: But your president, Sam Nujoma, spoke of nationalization.

Tjongarero: Yes, in particularly stubborn cases we may well be radical.

SPIEGEL: On your posters you are fraternizing with Palestinians as well as with the ultraleftist governments of Mozambique and Angola. Are you not afraid that you thereby deter many people in Namibia and harm your prestige in the West?

Tjongarero: No, except if the people here and the West were oversensitive. We declare our solidarity with the revolutionary movements of the world in the struggle against their oppressors.

SPIEGEL: Here in Namibia you are often confronted with the charge that SWAPO is an organization of the Owambos.

Tjongarero: This is nonsense. We receive immense support also from the south of the country, our influence extends from there to Caprivi in the north. Naturally we started out as an Owambo movement.

SPIEGEL: Do you also have white members?

Tjongarero: More sympathizers than members. Only during the past few years did a few whites join us, above all German-speaking whites.

SPIEGEL: Since the inauguration of the South African administrator, General Marthinus Steyn, some concessions have been ordered for the blacks in Namibia. How do you assess these?

Tjongarero: Ridiculous, at best these are superficial changes, only clouds of smoke for the sake of foreign countries.

In the north, in Owamboland, for example, emergency regulation 17 was abolished, for which No 9 is now in force with practically the same effects. A certain relaxation has occurred only in Windhoek because too many journalists and foreign visitors turn up there. Otherwise nothing has changed in the country.

SPIEGEL: Still, the much-hated passport laws have been abolished.

Tjongarero: So what? Instead, there are municipal laws now with the same effects.

SPIEGEL: Recently you were arrested in Owamboland under mysterious circumstances, and then you declared your resignation as deputy chairman of SWAPO. Why?

Tjongarero: I was under psychic pressure. In brutal heat I was detained in solitary confinement in a tin hut. Subsequently I made the handwritten statement you mentioned.

BOTHA SAYS BLOODSHED NO LONGER NECESSARY IN S-W AFRICA

LD041549 Johannesburg International Service in English 1600 GMT 4 Mar 78 LD

[Text] The South African foreign minister, Mr Roelof Botha, says there is no longer a single reason why blood should be shed for the sake of the independence of South-West Africa. He says all the conditions for independence in the foreseeable future have been met.

Mr Botha told newsmen before returning to Cape Town from Windhoek that anyone who continued to commit violent acts against South-West Africa had to have an ulterior motive, namely, to seize power by force and implement an unacceptable ideology. Mr Botha said there was absolutely no need for anyone to fight for the independence of South-West Africa because South Africa wanted the territory to become independent as soon as possible.

The foreign minister also emphasized that discrimination was being eliminated in South-West Africa. South Africa was withdrawing from the administration of the territory, and when the people had elected their own new government, it would have the final say on the question of defense.

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